

Fair and warmer tonight and tomorrow; light southerly winds.

The Washington

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TALK TO THE PEOPLE.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

MRS. EMMA BOOTH-TUCKER, SALVATION ARMY CONSUL, IS CLAIMED BY DEATH

Returning From Tour of Inspection in California, Noted Woman Victim of Railroad Disaster.

Placed on Relief Train in Missouri, Second Accident Occurs as Car Speeds Toward Marceline.

Colonel Thomas Holland Also Hurt in Catastrophe Which Plunges the Christian World in Gloom.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, consul of the Salvation Army in the United States, and wife of Commander Booth-Tucker, met death early this morning as the result of a railroad wreck on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railway, near Dean Lake, ninety miles east of here.

Col. Thomas Holland, also of the Salvation Army, was hurt seriously. A score of other persons were injured, several of whom will die.

En Route to Join Husband.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker had been on a visit of inspection in California. Yesterday she reached this city, and, with Colonel Holland, inspected a hotel here, erected by the Salvation Army for workmen, and at 6 o'clock last night they started for Chicago, where Mrs. Booth-Tucker was to join her husband. When near Dean Lake, Mo., the train was running at a high speed, probably fifty miles an hour, when it plunged into an open switch. The locomotive was thrown from the tracks and went crashing into a big steel water tank close by. The force of the collision was terrific and in a moment the train of sleeping cars and day coaches was a hopeless wreck, the cars piling one on the other and ripping each to pieces.

Hurled From Berths.

Sleeping passengers were hurled from their berths and pinned under the wreckage, many being grievously wounded. Among the latter were Mrs. Booth-Tucker and Colonel Holland. The men passengers, who had not been injured, started in at once to save their unfortunate fellow-travelers, and among the first they took out was Mrs. Booth-Tucker. She was unconscious and from her appearance seriously injured. She had been crushed in her berth. Mrs. Booth-Tucker, after a surgeon had done what he could at the scene of the wreck, was placed aboard a relief train, which started at top speed for Marceline. This train had gone but a few miles when a truck slipped from one of the cars and a second wreck was only averted by the prompt action of the engineer, who put on the air brakes, which held the train. The injured passengers received a severe jolt, and this probably hastened the death of Mrs. Booth-Tucker.

Died on Relief Train.

For several hours the relief train was stalled, while the trainmen worked like Trojans to get the wrecked truck back on the track. It was a sad and trying time for the little band of rescuers as the trainmen worked. The cries and moans of the injured passengers aboard could be plainly heard, and men gripped their teeth and worked with a vim to get the train started.

The train had just pulled into Marceline station when Mrs. Booth-Tucker died.

Daughter of General Booth.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker was born in 1859 and was a daughter of General Booth, head of the Salvation Army. Her career as a Christian worker started in her girlhood. At the age of eleven she determined to devote her life to the uplifting of mankind, and when sixteen was teaching the poor girls of the London missions how to read and write. A few years later she was given complete charge of the training of women cadets in the army home in London, and

(Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

During the next thirty-six hours the western trough of low barometric pressure will drift eastward, and by Saturday will probably produce rain in the north Atlantic States, lower lake region, and the upper Ohio Valley. Rain is likely to occur tonight and tomorrow in the middle and east Gulf States and the lower Ohio Valley. In the middle Atlantic States fair weather will prevail tonight and tomorrow, with rising temperature.

TEMPERATURE.
9 a. m. 48
12 noon 50
1 p. m. 51

THE SUN.
Sun sets today 5:04 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 6:24 a. m.

TIDE TABLE.
High tide today 2:08 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 2:20 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow 9:32 a. m., 5:33 p. m.

LABOR UNIONS NOW IN ACTIVE POLITICS

New and Significant Phase Develops in the State Fight in Maryland—Applies to President.

The attitude of Maryland labor unions in urging their members to vote for Senator McComas reveals a new and highly significant phase of the demand for organized labor to make upon its supporters as to political questions. The disclosure is especially significant in view of President Roosevelt's stand in the Government Printing Office controversy.

Labor defined its attitude in resolutions adopted at Nashville in 1937. Never until now has this document become a vital instrument, and what effect it will have now remains to be seen. The resolutions, never before published, are as follows:

Strong Resolutions.
"Resolved, That the American Federation of Labor most firmly and unequivocally favors the independent use of the ballot by the trades unionists and workmen, united regardless of party, that we may elect men from our own ranks to make new laws and administer them along the lines laid down in the legislative demands of the American Federation of Labor, and at the same time secure an impartial judiciary that will not govern us by arbitrary injunctions of the courts, nor act as the plant tools of corporate wealth.

"Resolved, That as our efforts are centered against all forms of industrial slavery and economic wrong, we must also direct our utmost energies to remove all forms of political servitude and party slavery, to the end that the working people may act as a unit at the polls at every election."

Base of Power.
On this resolution the unions of Maryland now base their power to distribute the spoils of the Government to the American Federation of Labor officers.

TRYING TO PATCH UP PEACE IN MONTANA

Effort to Arbitrate Mine Owners' Difficulties.

SUCCESS NOT ANTICIPATED TO INCLUDE ALL ALIENS

Governor Asked to Call Extra Session for a Change of Venue From Butte.

Efforts are being made in Butte, Mont., today, according to dispatches, to arbitrate the difficulties between the Heinze and the Amalgamated interests. Among those who will sit on the mediation board are President James J. Hill, of the Great Northern; Senator Clark, Senator Gibson, and Governor Toole. Congressman Dixon was asked to join in the efforts at arbitration, but he is now in Washington. Mr. Dixon fears arbitration will not come to anything until it has been asked for by the warring interests. The present effort to mediate the difficulty has been started by the Great Falls Business Men's Association. Committees from the idle miners and smelter men have petitioned the governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to pass a law providing for a change of venue from the Butte courts.

The Amalgamated officers desire this, as they say they are at the mercy of the two judges in Butte, and in the long years of litigation with Heinze have never obtained a victory in a matter of importance.

FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH; ENGINEER IS KILLED

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 28.—A westbound fast freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad collided with an eastbound local freight six miles east of here this morning, wrecking ten cars and blocking the tracks.

Engineer Morgan, of Grafton, was killed, and his fireman, whose name is not known here, is missing. He is probably under the wreck. Brakeman Proudfoot, of Webster, was seriously cut. The other trainmen escaped injury by jumping.

TRIAL POSTPONED UNTIL NOVEMBER 4

The trial of Thomas M. Joyce, alias Youm Joyce, for the murder of Henry T. Hall on July 4 last, which was set for Monday, November 2, has been postponed until Wednesday, November 4 next. The postponement was necessitated because of the delay in the pending before Justice Pritchard in Criminal Court No. 1.

TWO INFANTS' BODIES FOUND.
The bodies of two negro infants were discovered yesterday, one on a vacant lot at Third and D Streets northwest, the other in an alley in the rear of 1207 N Street northwest. Coroner Nevitt was notified and had the bodies removed to the morgue.

Watch for OGD AHT.
There's money in it—Adv.

OPEN SHOP ISSUE BRAZEN HYPOCRISY, SAYS MR. GOMPERS

Means Unions Must Yield Right to Refuse to Work With Non-Unionists.

WOULD RESTORE SLAVERY

President's Action in Miller Case Applicable to Government Only.

The November number of the "American Federationist" will contain an editorial by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on "The Open Shop—Brazen Hypocrisy," called forth by President Roosevelt's recent action in the Miller case at the Government Printing Office. The editorial is in part as follows:

"We are inclined to think that all this 'crusade' by the Parry-led manufacturers and their mouthpieces of the press in favor of the 'open-shop,' or the refusal to recognize or deal with unions as business bodies having labor and services to sell, is the product of conscious hypocrisy, but it is not impossible that some of those who have joined it are really stupid enough not to see the absurdity, the self-stultification, the brazen dishonesty of this proposition.

A Fundamental Right.

"The public knows something of the attempt of plutocracy to misrepresent President Roosevelt's attitude toward unionism. This order in the Miller case, which had no application to any service or establishment other than governmental, was tortured into something like a general principle or rule of action for all employers. This miserable attempt has failed and even capitalist papers have been compelled to point out to their readers that under no circumstance can the order or its influence be construed to apply to private business.

"The open shop proposition implies that organized labor must give up, not a special privilege, improperly held, but the common and fundamental right to refuse to work with non-union men. Why should labor give up this legal and moral right? The right is of the same class and importance as the right to quit work. It is fundamental. To give it up would be to restore slavery and to make slaves of the most skilled and competent of American workmen.

Position of Organized Labor.

"Take our violent and harmless friend and his admiring disciples. This band of capitalist agitators believes that labor unions are criminal conspiracies 'organized mobs.' They discriminate (or would discriminate, if they had the courage and industrial power) against all union men. Suppose they should declare that on no account will they give employment to a man known to be identified with any union. We should instantly recognize their right to adopt this policy. We have no thought of claiming any privilege for labor which we deny to capital.

"We do not deny the right of the non-union man to work where, when, and for whomsoever he pleases. We simply insist upon the same right of all union men to refuse to associate with them in the factory or in the club, and we insist upon our right to tell employers that they must have either union shops or non-union shops. If they want our labor, let them make it pleasant for us to work for them."

REVOLUTION RAMPANT IN SANTO DOMINGO

Puerto Plata in Open Revolt and Dominican Navvies Sent There to Blockade the Port.

Revolution is now in full swing in Santo Domingo, Puerto Plata is in open revolt and the entire Dominican navy, consisting of two vessels, has been sent to that port to establish a blockade. The State Department has received the following dispatch from United States Minister Powell, dated at Santo Domingo today:

"The bishop, the governor of Puerto Plata, has pronounced against this government. Both naval vessels with troops have been sent there. It is currently reported that Mocha is in insurrection to day. All quiet here. Deschamps, the vice president, is a prisoner. The insurrection is in favor of Jimenez."

KING MENELIK WOULD VISIT ST. LOUIS FAIR

ROME, Oct. 28.—A dispatch received here from Premier Ilg of Abyssinia, states that King Menelik has expressed a strong desire to visit the St. Louis Exposition, accompanied by Queen Taitu.

ONE MILLION IN GOLD WILL GO TO ST. LOUIS

About \$1,000,000 in gold will be transferred to St. Louis today from New York. Of this \$500,000 will go direct and the remainder by way of Chicago.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has cured coughs for forty years. It is still on the market.—Adv.

ARMY CANTEN AS MEANS TO PROMOTE TEMPERANCE AND MORALS OF SOLDIER

PLANS ARE COMPLETED FOR ROOSEVELT TO VOTE

President Going to Oyster Bay Before Election.

REMAINS ONLY AN HOUR

To Cast His Ballot for the First Time in His Life for a Democrat.

Arrangements have been completed for the President to go to Oyster Bay to vote. The trip is to be a hurried one. The President is to leave Washington over the Pennsylvania at 12:10 Monday night before election. He will travel in a private car attached to the regular train. From Long Island City to Oyster Bay and returning the President is to ride in a special train. On the return trip to Washington the President's private car is again to be attached to the regular train. Mr. Roosevelt will remain in Oyster Bay only about an hour and leaving there about noon Tuesday. He is to be accompanied by Secretary Loebe, who will also vote at Oyster Bay, and by the usual corps of messengers, stenographers, and Secret Service men.

Democrat a Judge.

President Roosevelt, when at Oyster Bay on election day, will vote for a Democrat, for the first time, it is said, in his life. In this case, however, the Democrat has the endorsement of both Republicans and Democrats. He is Judge Dennis O'Brien of the court of appeals. Judge O'Brien is up for re-election, and as he has made a good record and the judiciary there is fast being taken out of politics, both parties will support him.

Senator L. H. Ball of Delaware called at the White House, accompanied by his private secretary and another friend. It was rumored that he had called to take up the Huidobro Todd case, but this was denied by the Senator.

Bishop Walker, of Buffalo, a member of the United States Board of Indian Commissioners, talked with the President on the work of the commission. He said following the conference that he found the President a sympathetic listener and that Mr. Roosevelt had always taken a deep interest in the work for the welfare of the red man.

Legislation Possible.

Congressman Curtis of Kansas called on the President today to pay his respects, and he is to be here from now until the extra session begins. Mr. Curtis says if the disclosures that are made as the result of investigations in Indian Territory by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior indicate the necessity of it, there may be legislation for the Indians this year.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock was in conference with President Roosevelt for about an hour this afternoon. It is supposed he talked over with him various phases of the investigation of the land scandals in the West.

Following the visit to the White House, the Secretary said he had nothing to give out additional to the three indictments that were made public at the department this morning.

SENTENCE SUSPENDED IN THE LAYTON CASE

Said Woman Will Involve Prominent Official of United States Playing Card Company.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Marie Layton, otherwise known as Mrs. Marie Layton Johnston, who pleaded guilty a short time ago to two indictments charging her with grand larceny from the United States Playing Card Company, of Cincinnati, was not sentenced today by Judge Foster, as had been arranged.

No excuse was given for the postponement except that it was asked for by the district attorney. It is rumored that the woman is making a confession to the district attorney involving the integrity of a prominent officer of the company, who, it is alleged, instigated her to steal, and personally benefited by her peculations. For the past five months "Mrs. Johnston" has had daily consultation with Assistant District Attorney Sanford, having been brought over from the Tombs for that purpose. Miss Layton, it is announced, will be sentenced on Tuesday next.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH TO CONSULT AURIST

LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is learned that the Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New York, has arranged for a consultation with a distinguished aurist of Vienna. The duchess' ear trouble has recently become so pronounced that she fears she will lose her hearing entirely.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION COMING

President Roosevelt will issue the annual Thanksgiving Day proclamation Saturday, October 31. Thursday, November 26, will be designated as Thanksgiving Day.

MARINE BAND Praised BY GENERAL HEYWOOD

Best Organization of Its Kind in United States.

MORE MONEY RECOMMENDED

Leader Ought to Have Pay and Allowances of Captain—Lawlessness at Charleston Naval Station.

Maj. Gen. Charles Heywood, retired late commandant of the Marine Corps, in his annual report, makes the following recommendations concerning the Marine Band:

"The Marine Band continues in a high state of efficiency under the instruction of the leader of the band, William H. Santelmann, U. S. Marine Corps, and is acknowledged by all who hear the music rendered by it to be the leading military band of the United States.

"The band furnishes music on all occasions of ceremony at the White House and on other public occasions, and during the summer months gives weekly concerts at the White House and Capitol Grounds, and at the Marine Barracks in this city. These concerts seem to be greatly appreciated by those who attend them, and the band appears to be considered the representative national band of the United States.

Standard Must Be High.

"In order to keep up the standard of the organization the best musical talent in the country should be secured, but owing to the constant troubles with the various musical unions of the country it is difficult to get first-class men to enlist for the pay now given to musicians of the band, and as fast as their terms of enlistment expire the best musical presentation of the band declines to the fact that they are afraid that they will not be allowed to accept outside engagements, which would make their pay correspond with the amount they could earn in civil life.

"In order to keep up the excellent band to the high state of efficiency which it has attained, I earnestly recommend that the pay of the musicians be increased as follows: To the leader, the pay and allowances of a captain; to the second leader, the pay and allowances of a second lieutenant; to first-class musicians, \$100 per month; to second-class musicians, \$75 per month.

"With the increase recommended the high standard of the band can be maintained, and the Marine Band will continue to be the leading band of the United States."

Lawlessness at Naval Station.

Lawlessness exists at the naval station at Charleston, S. C., and General Heywood recommends in his annual report that a marine guard be established there.

It is recommended that the ground lying between the eastern boundary of the Washington navy yard and Eleventh Street southeast should be acquired by the Government and used as a site for marine barracks.

General Heywood's estimates of expenses for 1936 aggregate \$2,118,575.53. The appropriations for 1934 aggregated \$2,067,778.03.

COMRADE OF SAM PARKS FORFEITS BAIL BOND

Upon Promise to Produce McCarthy Tomorrow, However, New York Judge Relents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Judge Foster today ordered the bail bond of Timothy McCarthy, the walking delegate who was jointly indicted with Samuel Parks in two cases charging extortion.

When McCarthy's name was called for the purpose of setting a date for his trial he failed to appear, and Assistant District Attorney Rand immediately moved the forfeiture of the bond, which was done. Then Mr. Rand said he had been informed by a friend of McCarthy that the man would be produced in court tomorrow morning, and in view of this statement he would ask the court not to enter the forfeiture until tomorrow in order to give McCarthy an opportunity to put in an appearance and to seriously injured Edward H. Carpenter, known also as Jack Russell, at the Rossmore Hotel, early this morning.

The two men had been drinking together at the bar of the Rossmore for some time last night. Shortly before 1 o'clock this morning Carpenter left the bar and went to the back of the hotel where he took a seat at a table. He ordered some refreshment. While he was waiting for it, Lannahan walked into the room. Without any warning he pulled a revolver and fired three times at Carpenter. Lannahan was captured.

Best Blinds, Any Size, \$1.00

at Libbey & Co.'s, 8th and N. Y. ave. aw.—adv.

Its Re-establishment Urged in Resolutions Offered by Special Committee to Public Health Association.

Abolition of Post Exchange Found to Have Proved Detrimental to Health of Troops and to Discipline.

Effort Recommended to Improve Social Conditions of Soldiers—Friendly Advice From Officers.

The return of the canteen as an adjunct to the army camp was recommended today in resolutions offered to the American Public Health Association as a part of the report of a special committee, of which Dr. George M. Kober, of Washington, is chairman.

The committee finds the abolition of the army canteen a detriment to the health and morals of troops rather than the temperance measure its advocates had hoped. Commanding officers declare drunkenness has increased rather than decreased, and the abolition of the canteen has resulted in the establishment near posts of 241 additional saloons in the United States and 371 in the Philippine Islands. To this same cause physicians trace many diseases and also trials for desertion, absences without leave, drunkenness and offenses as a result of intoxication.

Committee's Recommendations.

In view of these facts and in the interest of scientific temperance, the committee recommends: 1. The presentation to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled of the following resolution adopted by the American Public Health Association in September, 1931:

"Resolved, That this body deprecates the action of Congress in curtailing the canteen law, resulting in the operation of the army canteen or post exchange, and in the interest of general and military sanitation recommends its establishment on its former basis, at the earliest possible date.

"Resolved, That this body, in the interest of Congress and of humanity, cordially invites the intelligent co-operation of a very large element of good citizens, who have been active in securing legislation against the sale in the military service of alcoholics of any character, in taking successive steps toward the betterment of existing conditions and thus assist in controlling and largely curtailing an evil which it is powerless at present to prevent."

Use of Alcoholic Beverages.

2. Your committee is aware of the fact that beverages containing alcohol are an accessory food of value only when it becomes necessary to increase temporarily the elasticity of mind and body and a desire and capacity for work, and that the subsequent depressing effect and the baneful influence of its misuse requires great care in its employment, especially when rest, proper food, and some of the alkaloidal beverages like coffee, tea, cocoa, and stimulants like meat broths and soups may accomplish the same purpose, and their sale as a substitute should be encouraged.

3. In spite of the fact that "beer-drinking, viewed in the abstract, is unproductive of good," your committee believes that its sale in canteens under national and comprehensive regulations, rather than its total prohibition, will subserve the best interest of scientific temperance because so long as human nature is weak and the masses are not properly educated, the substitution of a lesser evil under military control and not only justifiable, but will in the future, as it has in the past, prevent excesses, which are fatal to the soldier's soul and body. At present every effort toward total abstinence at military posts tends to oppose theory to fact and sentiment to statistics, and compels recourse to saloons of the lowest character, whose proprietors care nothing for the efficiency of the army or the ruin of a good soldier.

Bar Should Be Abolished.

4. Every precaution should be observed to conduct the post exchanges and the sale of light wine and beer along the lines recommended by Munson in his "Theory and Practice of Military Hygiene" (pp. 820-822), and your committee begs to emphasize the fact that the sale of alcoholic beverages should be abolished, and that the exchange should in fact be a "soldiers' club," with ample facilities for reading rooms, legitimate amusement, and athletic sports, where the soldier, as a self-respecting individual, may satisfy in an orderly manner his craving for diversion from the routine duties of a military life, without undue prominence of the refreshment feature.

5. The sale of soft drinks, coffee, tea, cocoa, bouillon, soups and warm lunches should be encouraged as substitutes for alcoholic beverages, and medical and line officers should be directed to educate, by precept and example, the rank and file of the army that for persons in health alcohol in any form presents no advantages not found in other food stuffs or stimulants and which are more over free from the dangers attending its use. In this connection it should be remembered that good food, well prepared and properly cooked and served, is one of the most effective prophylactic